

FACILITATING THE ADMISSION INTO THE UNITED
STATES OF CERTAIN ALIENS

FEBRUARY 28, 1956.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and
ordered to be printed

Mr. WALTER, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the
following

REPORT

[To accompany H. J. Res. 533]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 533) to facilitate the admission into the United States of certain aliens, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the joint resolution, as amended, do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

On page 1, line 9, after the word "Act" strike out ", the".

On page 1, line 10, strike out the first two words "minor child,".

On page 2, line 1, after the words "to be the" insert the word "minor".

On page 3, beginning on line 19, through line 23, strike out all of section 11.

On page 3, line 24, after "SEC." strike out "12." and substitute "11.".

On page 4, line 4, after "SEC." strike out "13." and substitute "12.".

On page 4, line 8, after "SEC." strike out "14." and substitute "13.".

On page 4, line 12, after "SEC." strike out "15." and substitute "14.".

PURPOSE OF THE JOINT RESOLUTION

The purpose of the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 533), as amended, is to facilitate the admission into the United States of certain children, stepchildren, and adopted children of citizens of the United States or lawfully resident aliens.

The resolution has been amended to correct an error in drafting and to delete one section which is unnecessary.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The committee, desiring to lighten the burden of the Chief Executive and to shorten the time required for the consideration of private calendars on the floor of the House, has decided to include the beneficiaries of several pending private bills in one resolution, after having considered each of the cases on their individual merits and having acquainted themselves with all the facts pertinent to the case.

The beneficiaries of sections 1 through 11 of the joint resolution, as amended, were, respectively, the subjects of individual bills, as follows:

- H. R. 868, by Mr. Addonizio.
- H. R. 1055, by Mr. Holtzman.
- H. R. 1147, by Mr. King of California.
- H. R. 1413, by Mr. Ray.
- H. R. 1494, by Mr. Trimble.
- H. R. 1902, by Mr. Flood.
- H. R. 2501 and H. R. 2502, by Mr. Martin.
- H. R. 2517, by Mr. Teague of California.
- H. R. 2953, by Mr. Tumulty.
- H. R. 5993, by Mr. Bass, of New Hampshire.

The beneficiaries of sections 12 through 14 of the joint resolution, as amended, were the subjects of individual bills, respectively, as follows:

- H. R. 1642, by Mr. Bow.
- H. R. 2326, by Mr. Moss.
- H. R. 3269, by Mr. Feighan.

A discussion of each case included in the joint resolution, with reports from the departments of the administration, and such additional information as was obtained by the committee, appears below in the order that those cases appear in the resolution.

Kazuo Zajiki—H. R. 868, by Mr. Addonizio

This beneficiary is a 9-year-old Japanese who has been adopted by a United States citizen, Lt. Harold Douglas Wood.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in the below-quoted reports from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Director of the Visa Office, Department of State.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., June 22, 1955.

Hon. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 868) for the relief of Kazuo Zajiki (Thurston Eugene Wood), there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Omaha, Nebr. office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill is intended to confer nonquota status upon the alien child pursuant to sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, by providing that he shall be considered the natural-born child of a United States citizen.

The beneficiary is chargeable to the quota of Japan.

Sincerely,

_____, Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE KAZUO ZAJIKI (THURSTON EUGENE WOOD), BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 868

The beneficiary, Kazuo Zajiki (Thurston Eugene Wood), was born August 8, 1946 at Yonabaru Cho, Shinajiri Gun, Okinawa, and is a citizen of Japan. He resides at Awase, Okinawa with Lt. and Mrs. James L. Sparks, and is attending the first grade of school. He is entirely dependent upon his adoptive father, Lt. Harold Douglas Wood, who resides in BOQ No. 1732, room 213, Lincoln Air Force Base, Lincoln, Nebr. The beneficiary has no close relatives in the United States except his adoptive father. His mother resides in Okinawa. He has never been in the United States.

Lt. Harold Douglas Wood, sponsor of the bill, stated that the beneficiary is the illegitimate son of an unknown American soldier and an Okinawan mother and was placed in the Alien En Orphanage at Yonabaru Cho during 1954 from which he was adopted by Lieutenant Wood about August 28, 1954. The adoptive father was returned to the United States about December 3, 1954, at which time the beneficiary was placed in his present address. Lieutenant Wood pays \$60 monthly for the beneficiary's board and room in the Sparks' residence.

The sponsor was born March 12, 1927, at Philadelphia, Pa., is a graduate of Howard University and a career officer in the United States Air Force. He stated he will probably marry within the next year and is able to furnish the beneficiary a proper home. Lieutenant Wood receives a salary of \$281 monthly plus quarters, allowance and subsistence. His assets consist of a checking account of approximately \$260.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 14, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CELLER: Reference is made to your letter of February 4, 1955, and its enclosures, wherein you requested a report of the facts in the case of Kazuo Zajiki (Thurston Eugene Wood), beneficiary of H. R. 868, 84th Congress, 1st session. Reference is also made to the Department's telephonic acknowledgment of February 4, 1955.

According to information contained in the Department's files, Lt. Harold D. Wood, United States Air Force, stationed at Okinawa, wrote to the Department on September 20, 1954, requesting assistance in obtaining a visa for his adopted son, Kazuo Zajiki (Thurston Eugene Wood), under the provisions of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953. The Department's records further show that a letter was written to Lieutenant Wood on October 11, 1954, stating that section 5 (b) (2) (a) of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953 had been construed by the Department to mean that an unmarried United States citizen may not bring an alien orphan to the United States under the provisions of the act and that the American consular officer concerned could not therefore issue an immigrant visa thereunder to the alien.

As the Japanese quota, to which the alien would be chargeable, is heavily oversubscribed a long period of waiting must be anticipated before a quota number could be allotted for his use.

At this time the Department has no knowledge of any factor in the case of Kazuo Zajiki (Thurston Eugene Wood), other than the information hereinbefore cited, which would render him ineligible to receive an immigrant visa. However, it should be borne in mind that any other ground of ineligibility which may come to light prior to visa issuance would preclude him from receiving a visa.

Sincerely yours,

EDWARD S. MANEY,
*Director, Visa Office
(For the Secretary of State).*

Mr. Addonizio, the author of H. R. 868, submitted the following letter and statements in support of his bill:

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307TH PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SQUADRON,
307TH BOMBARDMENT WING (M),
LINCOLN, AIR FORCE BASE,
Lincoln, Nebr., August 23, 1955.

Hon. HUGH J. ADDONIZIO,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I trust that you are well and enjoying your vacation. I hope you will excuse me for once again writing; however, I have refrained from doing so for so long I could not put it off any longer.

I'm interested to know the status of Eugene's bill for the visa. The last letter I had from you with an attached letter informing you of the hearing has left me in suspense awaiting the outcome.

If the hearing will not be held before Congress convenes in January, I would certainly appreciate it if you could inform me how I could go about getting a visitor's visa for him to reside with my parents until I get married in December.

My heart is heavy thinking of the little fellow and his letters pleading with me to send for him.

I sincerely appreciate all that you are doing and have done in aiding me to secure a visa for Eugene.

With admiration and the greatest respect,

HAROLD D. WOOD,
First Lieutenant, USAF.

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION IN OKINAWA

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF YONABARU-CHO, OKINAWA

I, Shinsuke Kaneshima, mayor of Yonabaru-Cho, Okinawa, do hereby certify that Kazuo Zajiki, age 8, born at 2-Han Yuubaru-Ku, Yonabaru-Cho, Okinawa, and now residing at Airin En, Yonabaru-Cho, Okinawa, was adopted by 2d Lt. Harold D. Wood, a citizen of the United States, of 68 Sherman Avenue, Newark, N. J., and now residing at 307th Periodic Maintenance Squadron, 307th Bomb Wing (M), APO 239, San Francisco, Calif., on this 28th day of August 1954.

The parties signed in my presence the notification of adoption required by article 8484 of the Civil Code, which was witnessed by Glen P. McGlothlin, USAF, and Tsuyoshi Kadena.

The above-mentioned notification was filed and accepted by me, and the original of same is in the archives of the Yonabaru-Cho Office, Yonabaru-Cho, Okinawa.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal at Yonabaru-Cho, Okinawa, this 28th day of August 1954.

SHINSUKE KANESHIMA,
Mayor, Yonabaru-Cho.

Witnesses:

GLEN P. MCGLOTHLIN, USAF.
TSUYOSHI KADENA.

NOTIFICATION OF ADOPTION

To: The Mayor, Yonabaru Cho, Shimajiri Gun, Okinawa.

Adoptive father

Name: Harold D. Wood.

Date of birth: March 12, 1927.

Legal address: 68 Sherman Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Present address: 307th Periodic Maintenance Squadron, 307th Bomb Wing (M), APO 239, San Francisco, Calif.

Occupation: Officer, USAF.

Marital status: Single.

Adoptive mother

[Blank.]

Child to be adopted

Name: Zajiki, Kazuo.

Date of birth: August 8, 1946.

Legal address: 853 Azo Yonabaru, Yonabaru Cho, Shimajiri Gun, Okinawa.

Present address: 2 Han, Yuubaru Du, Yonabaru Cho, Okinawa.

Relationship to head of family: Son.

Father's name: Unknown.

Mother's name: Zajiki, Nae.

Mother's legal address: 853 Azo Yonabaru, Yonabaru Cho, Shimajiri Gun, Oki.

Witness our signature this 28 day of August 1954, at the mayor's office, Azo Yonabaru, Yonabaru Cho, Shimajiri Gun, Okinawa.

Signature of adoptive father, HAROLD D. WOOD.

Signature of adoptive mother-----

Signature of mother, SASHIKI NAE.

Witness: NARONOLI SUNPISH,

Social Affairs Dept. G. R. I.

Witness: TSUYOSHI KADENA.

I, the undersignature as mother of the child to be adopted, hereby consent to the above-mentioned adoption.

SASHIKI NAE.

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE OF NOTIFICATION

This is to certify that the foregoing notification of adoption has been filed and accepted by me this 28th day of August 1954.

SHINSUKE KANESHIMA.

Ng May Ngon—H. R. 1055, by Mr. Holtzman

This beneficiary is a 22-year-old Chinese adopted daughter of a citizen of the United States. She was adopted in 1935 and is supported by her foster parents.

Under date of November 23, 1953, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization submitted the following report on a bill, H. R. 4378, 83d Congress, for the relief of the same person, which reads as follows:

NOVEMBER 23, 1953.

HON. CHAUNCEY W. REED,

Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request of the Department of Justice for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 4378) for the relief of Ng May Ngon, there is annexed a memorandum of information from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files concerning the beneficiary.

The bill would confer nonquota status upon the beneficiary by providing that she shall be considered the natural-born alien child of Mr. and Mrs. Ng Ten Bow, citizens of the United States, however, Mrs. Ng Ten Bow is a lawful permanent resident of the United States and not a citizen of the United States.

The beneficiary is chargeable to the quota for Chinese persons.

Sincerely,

_____, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE NG MAY NGON, BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 4378

Information concerning the beneficiary of the bill was furnished by her co-sponsors Mr. and Mrs. Ng Ten Bow.

Ng May Ngon, the beneficiary, is a native and citizen of China and was born September 29, 1934. Both her parents died when she was about 2 years old. She was adopted in China by the sponsors on August 16, 1935. There are no legal documents evidencing the adoption. She lives in Hong Kong and attends school there.

Ng Ten Bow is about 68 years old, and is a native and citizen of the United States. His wife, the female sponsor, is a native and citizen of China and is a lawful permanent resident of this country. The male sponsor visited China from 1929 to 1931 and from 1932 until 1938, and his wife visited China from 1929 to 1930. The sponsors have 11 children, ranging in age from 34 down to about 16 years of age, of whom 6 were born in Jersey City, N. J. and 5 were born in China. Of the Chinese-born children, two have never been in this country. Three of their sons are veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States, and a

fourth presently is serving in the Air Force. The sponsors make their home in Jackson Heights, Queens, New York City. The male sponsor is retired. From 1938 to 1950 he was engaged in the Wah Hop Chinese Laundry, Queens, New York City, and is the owner of two restaurants.

An additional report from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, dated May 17, 1955, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, reads as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., May 17, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request of the Department of Justice for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 1055) for the relief of Ng May Ngon, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the New York, N. Y., office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill would confer nonquota status upon the beneficiary by providing that she shall be considered the natural-born alien child of Mr. and Mrs. Ng Ten Bow, citizens of the United States.

The beneficiary is chargeable to the quota for Chinese persons.

Sincerely,

_____, Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
SERVICE FILES RE NG MAY NGON, BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 1055

Information concerning the beneficiary was furnished by the sponsors, Ng Ten Bow, a United States citizen, and his wife. Wong Ten Lon, a lawful permanent resident, who reside at 35-56 90th Street, Jackson Heights, Queens, N. Y.

Ng May Ngon, a citizen of China, was born on June 14, 1933, at Hoishan, Kwangtung, China. She is presently residing at 479 Queens Road West, Hong Kong. The sponsors claim to have adopted her on August 16, 1935, following the death of her parents. She is a student and is supported by her foster parents.

The male sponsor is a retired laundry owner, 70 years of age, and the female sponsor is a housewife, 52 years of age. The sponsors' assets consist of \$4,000 in bonds, a house and lot valued at \$26,000, and 3 restaurants valued at \$100,000. They have 11 children, 4 of whom are veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States and two of whom still reside in China.

Private bill, H. R. 4378, 83d Congress, was introduced on March 31, 1953, on behalf of the beneficiary.

Mr. Holtzman, the author of H. R. 1055, submitted the following letters in support of his bill:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., February 21, 1956.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MANNIE: It is my understanding that the Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization has recently reported favorably on my bill, H. R. 1055, in behalf of Ng May Ngon.

In view of the fact that this bill is now before the full Committee on the Judiciary for further consideration, I shall deeply appreciate your giving the matter your personal attention.

As you know, this young lady is the adopted child of Mr. and Mrs. Ng Ten Bow, of 35-56 90th Street, Jackson Heights, Long Island, N. Y., residents of my congressional district. Mr. and Mrs. Bow are native-born citizens of the United States, of Chinese extraction, and adopted this girl many years ago when she was an infant. Since that time they have endeavored to bring her into this country, in the meantime assuming full responsibility for her care and upbringing in Hong Kong.

I am enclosing, herewith, a copy of a letter I had originally received from Hon. Frank D. O'Connor, an attorney in New York, and now the district attorney for Queens County, N. Y., which is, I believe, self-explanatory.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness in this connection, and with best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

LES.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y. March 16, 1953.

HON. LESTER HOLTZMAN, M. C.,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR LESTER: I represent Mr. and Mrs. Ng Ten Bow who are native-born citizens of Chinese extraction and who are the foster parents of a young Chinese girl by the name of Ng May Ngon, whom they adopted when she was an infant baby many years ago.

All of the Bow or Ngon family have left China and come to the United States, and this young girl is presently alone in the city of Hong Kong.

Naturally, the foster parents are extremely anxious to bring their ward to America and are very fearful of the young lady's welfare inasmuch as she is alone in Hong Kong with no one to look after her. They have accordingly appealed to me and, after discussing the matter with Senator Ives's office, I have concluded that the only manner in which the young woman can be brought to this country is through the introduction of a private bill.

I am aware of the natural and understandable reluctance of Members of Congress to sponsor this type of legislation except in the most worthy of cases. I therefore bring to your attention the fact that my clients are exceptionally fine people who have given 2 or 3 boys in the military service of their country and that they are possessed of ample means to provide for the future welfare and education of their young ward. Certainly the plight of the young lady at this time should appeal to the humanitarian instincts of our Congress and I feel confident that if all the facts are made known the bill would be assured of passage. Upon its passage in the House, Senator Ives has agreed to take the matter up with the Senate.

I feel fully confident that this story will appeal to you and I know you will give it your full consideration. Please let me know at your early convenience if there is any additional information you require.

Trusting that this finds you well, I am, with kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

FRANK O'CONNOR,
Attorney at Law.

Saturnina M. August—H. R. 1147, by Mr. King of California

The beneficiary is a 13-year-old Filipino child who was adopted in 1952 by a citizen of the United States and his wife.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in three departmental reports, which are quoted below, from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, the Director of the Visa Office of the Department of State, and the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Department of the Navy.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., November 23, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 1147) for the relief of Saturnina M. August, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Washington, D. C., office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill is intended to confer nonquota status upon the alien child pursuant to sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act by providing that the child shall be considered the natural-born alien child of Martin August, a citizen of the United States.

As a quota immigrant the child would be chargeable to the quota for the Philippine Islands.

Sincerely,

_____, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
SERVICE FILES RE SATURNINA M. AUGUST, BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 1147

Information concerning this case was obtained from the beneficiary's stepfather, Martin August.

The beneficiary is a 13-year-old child, a native and citizen of the Philippines. She was born on June 4, 1942, in Delaquete, Cebu, Philippine Islands. She has never been in the United States. Her natural parents are unknown.

The beneficiary's stepfather, Martin August, is a citizen of the United States. He was born on December 26, 1900, at Fall River, Mass. He served with the United States Navy from December 26, 1920, until November 23, 1945, at which time he retired. His retirement pay is \$179 per month. His assets consist of real estate valued at \$25,000, cash savings in the amount of \$10,000, and insurance valued at \$5,000. Mr. August is presently employed as a machinist by the Caltex Corp. in Bauan, Batangas, Philippine Islands. The beneficiary's stepmother, Mrs. Martin August, was born on February 16, 1905, and is a citizen of the Philippines. Mr. and Mrs. August were married on March 25, 1932, in the Philippines. They state that they adopted the beneficiary on June 13, 1952, in the justice of the peace court of Alcoy, Cebu, Philippine Islands. The beneficiary resides with Mr. and Mrs. August at 154 F. Roman Street, San Juan, Rizal, Philippine Islands.

The committee may wish to direct a request to the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs of the Department of State for additional information concerning this case.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 1, 1955.

The Hon. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CELLER: Reference is made to your letter of February 17, 1955, and its enclosures, wherein you requested a report of the facts in the case of Saturnina M. August, beneficiary of H. R. 1147, 84th Congress, 1st session.

You are informed that the Department has received information from the American Embassy at Manila in December 1954, that Mr. August called at the Embassy concerning his adopted daughter's case and was furnished information and forms for use in applying for Saturnina's admission into the United States as a fourth preference applicant. However, as the Philippine quota, including the fourth preference category thereof, is heavily oversubscribed she will necessarily experience a considerable delay before a quota number becomes available for her use. Although there is apparently no way in which action on her case may be expedited, you may be assured that the consular officer concerned will accord her application every consideration and take final action thereon at the earliest possible date.

Sincerely yours,

ROLLAND WELCH,
*Director, Visa Office
(For the Secretary of State).*

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,
BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL,
Washington, D. C., December 9, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. CELLER: This is in reply to your letter of December 2, 1955, concerning a verification of service and record information of Martin August, chief machinist's mate, United States Navy.

A verification of the naval service of August is forwarded.

It is hoped that the foregoing satisfactorily answers your inquiry.

By direction of Chief of Naval Personnel:

Sincerely yours,

E. A. DONOVAN,
Assistant Director, Enlisted Services and Records Division.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,
BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL,
Washington, D. C., December 9, 1955.

To Whom It May Concern:

Subject: Martin August, 2227560, MMLC, USN (retired), verification of service.

1. The records of the Bureau show the following information:

December 27, 1920: Enlisted as fireman, third class at United States Navy Recruiting Station, Brooklyn, N. Y.

December 19, 1924: Issued honorable discharge as motor machinist's mate, second class at receiving barracks at Hampton Roads, Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.

March 2, 1925: Reenlisted as motor machinist's mate, second class at United States Navy Recruiting Station at New York, N. Y.

May 17, 1931: Issued honorable discharge as machinist's mate, first class on board the U. S. S. *S-41* at Shanghai, China.

May 18, 1931: Reenlisted as machinist's mate, first class on board the U. S. S. *S-41* at Shanghai, China.

May 14, 1935: Issued honorable discharge as machinist's mate, first class on board the U. S. S. *S-41* at Manila, Philippine Islands.

May 15, 1935: Reenlisted as machinist's mate, first class on board the U. S. S. *S-41* at Manila, Philippine Islands.

May 8, 1942: Issued honorable discharge as machinist's mate, first class on board the U. S. S. *Black Hawk* at Fremantle, Australia.

May 9, 1942: Reenlisted as machinist's mate, first class on board the U. S. S. *Black Hawk* at Fremantle, Australia.

September 12, 1944: Transferred to Fleet Reserve, class F4D and retained on active duty.

November 23, 1945: Released to inactive duty as chief machinist's mate.

March 1, 1951: Retired.

December 26, 1900: Born at Fall River, Mass.

2. The records of the Bureau disclose that August has been residing in the Philippine Islands since his release from active duty on November 23, 1945.

By direction of Chief of Naval Personnel:

E. D. BARR,
Assistant Head, Branch 1,
Enlisted Services and Records Division.

Teresa Langone Venafra—H. R. 1413, by Mr. Ray

This beneficiary is a native and citizen of Italy, 12 years of age, who has been adopted by her aunt and uncle, citizens of the United States. She presently resides in Italy with her natural parents.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter, dated May 9, 1955, from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. The said letter, and accompanying memorandum, reads as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., May 9, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,

Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request of the Department of Justice for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 1413) for the relief of Teresa Langone Venafra, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the New York, N. Y., office of this service which has custody of those files.

The bill is intended to confer nonquota status upon the alien child pursuant to sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, by providing that the child shall be considered the natural born alien child of a United States citizen.

As a quota immigrant, the child would be chargeable to the quota of Italy.

Sincerely,

_____, Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE TERESA LANGONE VENAFRA, BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 1413

The beneficiary, Teresa Langone Venafra, is a native and citizen of Italy, who was born February 20, 1944. She presently resides with her natural parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pancrazio Langone, who also have two other children. She was legally adopted in Italy, on July 16, 1952, by her father's sister, Mrs. Antonia Maria Venafra, who is now desirous of bringing the alien to the United States. Information concerning the child was furnished by Mrs. Venafra, who is the sponsor. She made a visit to Italy, from August 1952 to March 1953.

The adoptive parents, Mrs. Antonia Maria Venafra, and her husband, Innocenza (James), are childless. Mrs. Venafra has been a naturalized United States citizen since May 11, 1929. She has resided in the United States since May 1920, and was married in New York City in May 1922. Mr. Venafra, is a legally resident alien. The sponsor is employed as a dress-machine operator in New York City, and averages \$55 per week. Her husband is employed as a construction laborer and averages \$80 per week. Their assets consist of \$4,000 in a savings account, a two-family house valued at about \$11,000 and personal property valued at approximately \$4,000.

H. R. 5133 was previously introduced in the 83d Congress in behalf of the subject on May 11, 1953.

Mr. Ray, the author of H. R. 1413, recommended the enactment of his measure, and submitted the following documents in its support:

THE OLIVET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West New Brighton, N. Y., March 30, 1955.

Congressman JOHN H. RAY,
Washington, D. C.

HONORABLE SIR: This is to say that I have known Mrs. Innocenzo Venafra of 102 Caroline Street, Staten Island 10, N. Y., for over 20 years and can testify to the fine citizen she has been during these years. Mrs. Venafra owns the property she lives in and the income is more than sufficient to meet all expenses.

Besides this both she and her husband are regularly employed at a good salary.

The health of both husband and wife is good, and the adoption of the little girl that you have sponsored for her under the bill known as H. R. 1413 will find a very good home where she will find much love. Mrs. Venafra is the little girl's aunt.

I am glad to recommend the applicant.

Very sincerely yours,

JOSEPH S. DEROGATIS, *Pastor.*

MUNICIPAL OF TRICARICO, 1952.

Extract from Act of Birth in the year 1944, part 1, series A, volume 1, No. 46, of Teresa Langone Venafra (father's name, Pancrazio).

In the year 1944, on the 20th day of February at 11 o'clock at the bureau of records:

Before me appeared Recorder Peter Anzilotta, official secretary of the Municipal Civil State of Tricarico, representing Pancrazio Langone (father's name Pasquale), at his request, 35 years of age, a dayworker, resident of Tricarico, in the presence of Antonio Zasa (father's name Giuseppe), 36 years of age, bricklayer, resident of Tricarico, who declared to me the following:

On the 20th day of February 1944, at 3:30 at No. 2 Largo Beccai, Teresa Montesano (father's name Rocco), 23 years of age, dayworker, an Italian citizen, a resident of Tricarico, wife of the declarer, gave birth to a child, sex female.

Said child's name was declared to be Teresa.

The present act was read in the presence of others, all of which, together with me, subscribe herewith: Pancrazio Langone, Antonio Zasa, Nicola Dollereto, official of the civil state, Pietro Anzilotta.

[Seal and stamps affixed.]

The present copy is turned over, a copy of which has been conformed with the original, at the request of those interested for use of immigration purposes.

Dated at Tricarico, July 1, 1952.

ATTILIO DEMMA,
Official of the Civil State.

[Seal affixed.]

N. B.—With the consent of the Court of Appeals of Potenza, on March 5, 1952, Teresa Langone was adopted by Innocenzo Venafrà and Antonia Maria Langone, assuming the last name of Venafrà.

Dated at Tricarico, July 1, 1952.

ATTILIO DEMMA,
Official of the Civil State.

[Seal affixed.]

On this 16th day of July 1952 before me came Attilio Demma (official of the civil state), affixed his signature hereto.

VINCENZO SPADARO,
Magistrate.

[Seal affixed.]

Ministry of Grace and Justice witnessed the authenticity of the signature of Magistrate Vincenzo Spadaro, Rome, August 4, 1952.

NICOLINO ABATE,
Functioning Delegate.

[Seal and stamps affixed.]

Minister of Eastern Affairs witnessed the authenticity of the signature of Nicolino Abate, Rome, August 6, 1952, order of the Minister, Luigi Rizzo.

Irenka Petranovic—H. R. 1494, by Mr. Trimble

This beneficiary is a 15-year-old native and citizen of Yugoslavia who is coming to the United States for adoption by Mr. and Mrs. Otto Mayer who are childless and desire to bring the beneficiary to the United States to rear her as their own. Mrs. Mayer is a cousin of the beneficiary.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter, dated July 23, 1954, from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization to the then chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, regarding a bill (H. R. 7100) pending during the 83d Congress for the relief of the same person. The said letter, and accompanying memorandum, reads as follows:

JULY 23, 1954.

HON. CHAUNCEY W. REED,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives. Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request of the Department of Justice for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 7100) for the relief of Irenka Petranovic, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary and the sponsors. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files by the Memphis, Tenn., office, which has custody of the relating files. According to the sponsors the correct name of the beneficiary is Irenka Petranovic.

The bill is intended to confer nonquota status upon the alien child pursuant to sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, by providing that the child shall be considered to be the natural-born alien child of United States citizens.

As a quota immigrant the child would be chargeable to the quota of Yugoslavia.

Sincerely,

_____, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE IRENKA PETRAVANOVIC, BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 7100

The beneficiary is residing abroad. Mr. and Mrs. Otto Mayer, sponsors of the private bill, have furnished the following information.

Correct name of the beneficiary as furnished by sponsors is Irenka Petranoive. Beneficiary was born about 1940 at Delnice, Gorski, Kotar, Croatia, Yugoslavia. She is a citizen of Yugoslavia and her present address is Stanica 25, Delnice, Gorski, Kotar, Croatia, Yugoslavia. She has never been in the United States. Beneficiary has finished the eighth grade of school, has no political activities, the only social activities are home and in the small community where she resides. Beneficiary has never been married, and has no criminal record.

Mrs. Otto (Emilia) Mayer, cosponsor, is a cousin of beneficiary. Sponsors visited Yugoslavia for several months in 1952, and decided at that time to attempt to bring beneficiary to the United States in order to educate and care for her.

Investigation has disclosed sponsors are well able financially to support and educate beneficiary. They own their own home and novelty shop situated on a 9-acre plot on United States Highway 62 on the outskirts of Eureka Springs, Ark., valued, conservatively, at about \$8,000. They also own a home in West Frankfort, Ill. of substantial value, and other assets of several thousand dollars.

Mr. Otto Mayer, cosponsor of beneficiary, is a well-known traveler and lecturer, showing to schools and colleges travel color films which he has made in various countries.

Sponsors are childless, and apparently are sincere in their desire to bring beneficiary to the United States to rear as their own child.

Investigation of sponsors failed to reveal that they are other than persons of good moral character.

A report from the Director of the Visa Office, Department of State, reads as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 10, 1954.

Hon. CHAUNCEY W. REED,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. REED: Reference is made to your letter of April 15, 1954, and its enclosures, wherein you request a report of the facts in the case of Irenka Petranovic, beneficiary of H. R. 7100, 83d Congress, 2d session.

According to a communication received from the American Embassy at Belgrade this young girl is registered as a nonpreference applicant on the waiting list for the Yugoslav quota with priority as of August 24, 1953. In view of the very heavily oversubscribed condition of the quota, a protracted delay of indefinite duration is to be anticipated before a number from the quota will become available for her use.

At this time, the Department has no information from which it can be ascertained whether Irenka Petranovic would be otherwise eligible to receive an immigrant visa under the immigration laws and regulations.

Sincerely yours,

EDWARD S. MANEY,
*Director, Visa Office
(For the Secretary of State).*

Mr. Trimble, the author of H. R. 1494, recommended the enactment of his measure and submitted the following letter in its support:

BILOXI, MISS., January 12, 1954.

Hon. J. W. TRIMBLE,
Member of Congress, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. TRIMBLE: Replying to your letter of January 7, we wish first to thank you for the interest you are taking in trying to make it possible for us to bring Irenka to this country. Naturally, we expect to be responsible for Irenka's support in the event she is permitted to come over here. In fact, the first thing one must do to start such proceedings is to mail two signed and notarized affidavits of support to the prospective immigrant, who, in turn, leaves one of these with the American consul located nearest their home; in this case, the consul in Zagreb. Not only are we prepared to support the child, once she is in this country,

but we already have a year's supply of clothing ready for her. We have, also, written to a private school relative to her attending there in case she is admitted. We want her to have the best possible education so that she will be able to fit into our society and become a good citizen. We feel sure that if she is admitted you as well as others, who help make it possible, will never have reason to regret your action. The child comes from good antecedents with morals above reproach; proud, honest, and hard working people.

We are also writing today to Arkansas to inquire into the possibility of adopting Irenka while she is still in Yugoslavia. We will let you know what the report is as soon as we have an answer.

Respectfully yours,

OTTO MAYER.

Paul Skuntz—H. R. 1902, by Mr. Flood

The beneficiary of this bill is a 12-year-old Japanese boy who has been adopted by a United States citizen serviceman.

Certain pertinent facts in this case are contained in the below quoted reports from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, and the Director of the Visa Office, Department of State.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., January 3, 1955.

HON. CHAUNCEY W. REED,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request of the Department of Justice for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 10264) for the relief of Paul Skuntz, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service file relating to the beneficiary by the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., office of this Service, which has custody of this file.

The bill is intended to confer nonquota status upon the alien child pursuant to sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, by providing that the child shall be considered the natural-born alien child of a United States citizen.

As a quota immigrant, the child would be chargeable to the quota of Japan.

Sincerely,

_____, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
SERVICE FILE RE PAUL SKUNTZ, BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 10264

The beneficiary, Paul Skuntz, is an 11-year-old child, a native and citizen of Japan, born October 2, 1943. He has never been in the United States. He was adopted in Japan, date unknown, by M. Sgt. Thomas James Skuntz, the party interested in his case. Thomas J. Skuntz became acquainted with the beneficiary while visiting a Catholic orphan's home in Japan, became attached to him and decided to adopt him as his son.

Thomas J. Skuntz is a United States citizen who was born on December 4, 1919, at Ashley, Pa. He completed the elementary public school in Ashley, Pa., and joined the Civilian Conservation Corps. In 1939, with his parents' permission, he enlisted in the United States Army and has served continuously to date. He is stationed in Osaka, Japan, and attached to the Medical Detachment, Army Hospital, 8009 Army Unit, as a master sergeant, serial No. RA6997581. He has never been married, has no dependents, and annual income is \$4,683.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 17, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CELLER: Reference is made to your letter of February 25, 1955, and its enclosures, wherein you requested a report of the facts in the case of Mr. Paul Skuntz, beneficiary of H. R. 1902, 84th Congress, 1st session.

There are enclosed two copies of a self-explanatory communication dated March 30, 1955, from the American consulate general, Kobe, Japan.

At the present time there is no information in the Department's files from which it could be ascertained whether or not Mr. Skuntz would be eligible in all respects to receive a visa.

Sincerely yours,

ROLLAND WELCH,
Director, Visa Office.

OPERATIONS MEMORANDUM

MARCH 30, 1955.

To: Department of State.

From: AMCONGEN, Kobe, Japan.

Subject: Visas: Immigrant case of Paul Skuntz (Takao Matsushita).

Ref: Department's OMV 56 dated March 16, 1955.

M. Sgt. Thomas Skuntz called at the consulate general in August 1954 requesting information concerning the immigration of his adopted son, Paul Skuntz (Takao Matsushita), who was born in Japan on October 2, 1943, to the United States under the provisions of the Refugee Relief Act (Public Law 203).

During the course of the interview it was revealed that Sergeant Skuntz is unmarried and that his adopted son is over 10 years of age and could therefore not meet the requirements of section 5 (a) of Public Law 203 in that he is not the adopted son of an American citizen and spouse and is over 10 years of age.

Sergeant Skuntz was informed that he could execute petition form I-133 approval of which by the Attorney General of the United States would entitle his adopted son to fourth preference status under the annual quota for Japan; but in view of the fact that this portion of the Japanese quota was heavily over-subscribed he would have to anticipate a protracted waiting period before a quota number might become available for the child's use.

A request for the registration of Paul Skuntz on the consulate general's waiting list of intending immigrants has not, as of this date, been received.

Subsequent to the submission of departmental reports on this case, the adoptive father of the beneficiary of this bill has married and a letter from his wife indicates her willingness and desire to have the child reside with them.

Representative Flood, the author of H. R. 1902, appeared before a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary and recommended the favorable consideration of his bill. In addition, Mr. Flood submitted the following letters and statements in support of his measure:

TROOP HEADQUARTERS, 8067TH ARMY UNIT,
KOBÉ QUARTERMASTER DEPOT,
APO 317, August 26, 1955.

Hon. DANIEL J. FLOOD,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

DEAR MR. FLOOD: Your letter of July 25, 1955, was received and I cannot tell you how bad I feel that the bill to allow my son to enter the United States was not passed at the last session of Congress.

Enclosed are the necessary affidavits as per your request and I hope they are in order. In the event other documents are necessary, I trust that you will let me know with the least practicable delay.

My sister, Mrs. Michael Humenanski, has informed me that she sent you a number of affidavits from people at home, and if any others are needed I can obtain them from members of the military service.

It is hoped that an early passage of this bill can be effected since I only have until the last of August 1956 before my return to the continental United States. In the event you feel that more time will be necessary I wish you would send me some official document which would effect an extension of my foreign service tour. Current regulations are that a tour of duty in the Far East Command can be for a maximum period of 4 years, and by August 1956, my tour of duty in this command will already have been 4½ years. If bill is not passed prior to my departure from this command, can Paul be permitted to enter the United States under a temporary student, nonquota visa pending final action of bill? If this is possible, how will I be able to obtain such a visa?

I don't know what else to say at this time except that I am most grateful for all you are doing for my family. I pray that there will be no further difficulties

or complications arising which will cause undue delay in allowing my boy to enter the United States.

Your correspondence is traveling by surface mail and it takes quite sometime for intercommunications.

All future help you give in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

THOMAS J. SKUNTZ,
M Sgt., RA6997581 US Army.

AFFIDAVIT

Before me, the undersigned, authorized by law to administer oaths in cases of this character, personally appeared Setsuko Skuntz, Government Quarters No 326-A Hamadera Park Housing Area, Osaka, Japan, who first having been advised of her rights under article 31, UCMJ, MCM, 1951, deposes and says:

I, Mrs. Setsuko Skuntz, formerly Miss Setsuko Kitao, the wife of M. Sgt. Thomas J. Skuntz, presently residing at Government Quarters No. 326-A, Hamadera Park Housing Area, Osaka, Honshu, Japan, do hereby state that I concur with my husband's desires, and wish that Takao Matsushita, now known as Paul Skuntz, the adopted son of my husband, be permitted to enter the United States. I love him, and I will give him the best of care and protection.

SETSUKO SKUNTZ.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of August 1955.

ROBERT L. SMALL,
First Lieutenant, QMC, Summary Court.

AFFIDAVIT

Before me, the undersigned, authorized by law to administer oaths in cases of this character, personally appeared Thomas J. Skuntz, RA6997581, Master Sergeant, Troop Headquarters 8067th AU, KQMD, APO 317, who first having been advised of his rights under article 31, UCMJ, MCM, 1955, deposes and says:

I M. Sgt. Thomas J. Skuntz, RA6997581, 8067th Army Unit, Kobe Quartermaster Depot, APO 317, state that I was married on July 14, 1955, to Miss Setsuko Kitao, at Ikuta Ward Office, Kobe City, Honshu, Japan. Said marriage was witnessed by Maida F. Stotts, vice consul of the United States at Kobe City, Honshu, Japan.

I further state that I adopted Takao Matsushita, now known as Paul Skuntz, on May 12, 1954, at family court, Kobe City, Honshu, Japan, with Judge Ikuji Takahashi, family court judge presiding. This is to further state that in the event my adopted son, Takao Matsushita, now known as Paul Skuntz, is permitted to enter the United States, I will support, and educate him, and I guarantee that I will be responsible for his care and welfare and that he shall not become a public charge.

THOMAS J. SKUNTZ.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of August 1955.

ROBERT L. SMALL,
First Lieutenant, QMC, Summary Court.

TROOP HEADQUARTERS, 8067TH ARMY UNIT,
Kobe Quartermaster Depot,
APO 317, January 6, 1956.

Hon. DANIEL J. FLOOD,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. FLOOD: On August 26, 1955, I sent the necessary affidavits as you requested. I also stated at that time that in the event any other papers were necessary I would send them as soon as possible. I received an acknowledgement from your secretary, and was informed that you were on an inspection tour overseas.

I wrote to my sister, Mrs. Michial Humenanski to contact you regarding my bill, and as yet I have received no reply from her. Since Congress has reconvened, I am writing in hope to get an early passage to this bill, and to further ask that if this bill is further delayed, what can I do to have Paul enter the United

States with me, as I am to depart here the last of August of this year. I am most anxious in this matter since my departure date is nearing.

Lt. Col. Walter B. Russell, the brother of Senator Richard B. Russell, is a member of this unit, and he heard of my situation and volunteered to write to his brother requesting him to render any assistance deemed necessary. He seems very interested and is anxious to help me if he can.

Paul is now in the 5th grade of school and reports from his teacher indicate that he is doing very well. He is completely Americanized and is looking forward to a very happy and successful life as an American citizen.

Trusting that you had a most enjoyable holiday season, and wishing you all the luck through the year and many years to come, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

THOMAS J. SKUNTZ,
Master Sergeant, RA 6997581.

Elizabeth Legere—H. R. 2501, by Mr. Martin

The beneficiary is a 2-year-old Italian child who is the illegitimate child of a United States citizen serviceman. The mother of the child died in Italy before permission was granted by the United States naval authorities for her to marry the father of the beneficiary of this bill.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in the below-quoted reports from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization and the Director of the Visa Office of the Department of State.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., December 15, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,

*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington 25, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 2501) for the relief of Elizabeth Legere, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Boston, Mass. office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill would confer nonquota status upon the alien child pursuant to sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act by providing that the child shall be considered the natural-born alien child of Robert Henry Legere, a citizen of the United States.

As a quota immigrant, the child would be chargeable to the quota of Italy.

Sincerely,

_____, Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
SERVICE FILES RE ELIZABETH LEGERE, BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 2501

Information concerning the case was furnished by Robert Henry Legere, the beneficiary's father, whose home address is 383 Mount Hope Street, North Attleboro, Mass. and by Mrs. Elizabeth Legere, the mother of Robert Henry Legere, of the same address.

Elizabeth Legere, nee Branca, a native and citizen of Italy, was born on December 22, 1953, in Naples. She is the daughter, born out of wedlock, of Ennia Branca, a native and citizen of Italy, and Robert Henry Legere. The child's mother died in June 1954, in Italy. The beneficiary is being cared for by the wife of a member of the United States Navy who is stationed in Naples, Italy, and the cost of her care is being furnished by the child's father. It is not known by this Service whether or not the child has any relatives in Italy. It is alleged that subsequent to the death of the child's mother, Mr. Legere asked that a United States passport be issued to the child by the United States consulate at Naples, Italy, but the issuance of the passport was denied because the child had not been legitimated under the laws of Italy. It is also alleged that a request was made at the same consulate for the issuance of an immigrant visa to the child but this was denied also because Mr. Legere had not adopted the child.

Robert Henry Legere, a native citizen of the United States, was born in North Attleboro, Mass., on May 5, 1932. He completed grammar school and high school

in Attleboro, Mass. and has never married. Mr. Legere enlisted in the United States Navy on February 26, 1951, and has a rating of quartermaster 3d class. He is presently serving on the U. S. S. *Benewah* and his foreign address is APO 35, c/o FPO, New York, N. Y. He has no assets or income other than his naval pay of \$2,400 a year. It is alleged that Mr. Legere was engaged to marry the mother of the beneficiary but permission to do so was denied by the Navy. Subsequent to the denial for permission to be married, Mr. Legere again asked for permission to marry but before marriage arrangements could be completed and naval permission granted, the child's mother died. The child's father has made arrangements, in the event the beneficiary is permitted to come to the United States, to bring her into the home of his mother who will care for the child.

Robert Henry Legere and Mrs. Elizabeth Legere are the persons primarily interested in the bill.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 12, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CELLER: Reference is made to your letter of March 1, 1955, and its enclosures, wherein you requested a report of the facts in the case of Elizabeth Legere, beneficiary of H. R. 2501, 84th Congress, 1st session.

A report recently received by the Department from the American consulate general at Naples, Italy, reads as follows:

"Although Mr. Legere has called at this office regarding his desire to have the child Elizabeth Legere enter the United States for permanent residence, no action has been taken on a visa application pending her legitimation and the consequent possibility that she be found entitled to United States citizenship.

"The records of the consulate general show that Elizabeth Legere was born at Naples, Italy, on December 22, 1953, to Robert Henry Legere, a member of the United States Navy and Vincenza Branca di Quirino, an Italian national who died in Italy before permission was granted by the United States naval authorities for Legere to marry the mother of the child in question. Robert Henry Legere was born at North Attleboro, Mass., on May 5, 1932, and continuously resided in the United States until September 1, 1951, at which time he departed from the United States as a member of the United States Navy. There is pending at this office a preliminary application for an immigration visa for the child. However, Robert Henry Legere has taken steps to obtain an Italian presidential decree, provided for in section 284 of the Italian Civil Code, to legitimate the child in question. The attorney in the case has stated that it is anticipated that such decree will be issued within the next few months. It appears that if the decree is finally issued, Elizabeth Legere may be considered to have acquired at birth American nationality under section 309 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act."

Sincerely yours,

ROLLAND WELCH,
Director, Visa Office.

Mr. Martin of Massachusetts, the author of H. R. 2501, submitted the following letters and statements in support of his bill:

OFFICE OF THE MINORITY LEADER,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., February 11, 1955.

HON. FRANCIS E. WALTER,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Immigration, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In further reference to H. R. 2501, my bill for the relief of Elizabeth Legere, I transmit herewith a letter which I have received from the American consul general in Naples, Italy, setting forth the facts in the case.

I trust this information will be helpful to your committee in the consideration of this bill.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH W. MARTIN, Jr.

THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL,
Naples, Italy, January 28, 1955.

Hon. JOSEPH W. MARTIN, Jr.,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. MARTIN: I have your letter of January 19, 1955, in which you state that you have introduced a private bill in Congress to permit the entry into the United States of Elizabeth Legere of Vico della Solitaria No. 3, Naples, Italy, and you request that you be informed of the facts in the case as they are known to this consulate general.

I am pleased to furnish below information as supplied to this office by Robert Henry Legere, a member of the United States Navy presently stationed at Naples, Italy.

Elizabeth Legere was born at Naples, Italy, on December 22, 1953, to Robert Henry Legere and Vincenza Branca di Quirino, an Italian national now deceased. Mr. Legere stated that he was born at North Attleboro, Mass., on May 5, 1932 and that he continuously resided in the United States until approximately September 1, 1951, at which time he departed as a member of the United States Navy.

Inasmuch as Elizabeth Legere was never legitimated she did not acquire at birth a claim to American nationality. However, Mr. Legere exhibited evidence that he was taking steps to obtain an Italian presidential decree under section 284 of the Italian Civil Code to legitimate the child in question, and the Italian attorney assisting Mr. Legere has stated that several months may intervene before the decree is issued in the case. It appears that if the decree is finally issued, Elizabeth Legere may be considered to have acquired at birth American nationality under section 309 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Since an illegitimate child is not within the meaning of the term "child" as referred to in section 101 (b) (1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the subject child cannot presently qualify for a nonquota immigrant visa. However, Mr. Legere has filed a preliminary visa application at this office in the event that he is unsuccessful at legitimating the child under Italian law. Both the visa and citizenship sections of the consulate general are extending every sympathetic consideration to the case of Elizabeth Legere, and as Mr. Legere has been assured, further action will be taken in her case as soon as there has been any material change in her status.

Sincerely yours,

ALFRED T. NESTER,
American Consul General.

OFFICE OF THE MINORITY LEADER,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., January 31, 1955.

Hon. FRANCIS E. WALTER,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Immigration,
Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: On January 17, 1955, I introduced H. R. 2501, a bill for the relief of Elizabeth Legere, the illegitimate daughter of Robert Henry Legere, of North Attleboro, Mass., who is presently serving in the United States Navy.

The child's mother died in June 1954; consequently, the child is not eligible for relief under the provisions of Public Law 162, 83d Congress, because the father is not married.

Enclosed are a copy of the child's birth certificate and translation, and it would be appreciated if the appropriate departmental reports could be requested so that consideration can be given to the bill.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH W. MARTIN, Jr.

[Unofficial translation]

CITY HALL OF NAPLES

OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

The undersigned, officer of vital statistics, certifies that from the registry of the records of birth for the year 1954, Part I, Serial B, N. 83, Burrough: S. Lorenzo,

there appears that on the 22d day of the month of December of the year 1953, was born in Naples, Elizabeth Legere.

Father's name: Robert Henry.

Mother's name: [Blank].

Naples, September 22, 1954.

Signed (Illegible),
The Officer of Vital Statistics.
Signed (Illegible),
The Responsible Transcriber.
S. LORENZO, Burrough.

[Wet seal of the City Hall of Naples]

Yoshiko (Clara) Oe—H. R. 2502, by Mr. Martin

This beneficiary is a 7-year-old Japanese orphan who was adopted in Japan in 1953 by a United States citizen serviceman.

A report from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization dated July 7, 1955, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary reads as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., July 7, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 2502) for the relief of Yoshiko (Clara) Oe, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Boston, Mass., office of this Service which has custody of those files.

The bill is intended to confer nonquota status upon the alien child by providing that the child shall be considered the natural-born alien child of a United States citizen.

As a quota immigrant, the child would be chargeable to the quota for Japan,
Sincerely,

_____, Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
SERVICE FILES RE YOSHIKO (CLARA) OE, BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 2502

Information concerning the beneficiary who has never been in the United States was furnished by the sponsor, Justin Gill, a United States citizen, who resides at 39 Brook Street, Stoughton, Mass.

Yoshiko (Clara) Oe is a native and citizen of Japan born on January 1, 1948. The beneficiary was adopted in the Sapporo Family Court, Hokkaido, Japan, on May 16, 1953, by the sponsor. She resides at the Angel Guardian Orphanage at Hokkaido where she was abandoned when she was 10 months old by her mother, Tomiko Oe. The natural father of the beneficiary is unknown.

The sponsor, Justin Gill, was born in Stoughton, Mass., on April 11, 1925. He has never been married and is self-employed as a manufacturer of window units in Stoughton, Mass. Mr. Gill graduated from high school and completed a 2-year administrative course at Williams College in Brockton, Mass. His income is approximately \$3,000 a year, and he has \$7,500 in a savings account. He resides with his mother and father and has several brothers and sisters, all of whom reside in the United States. The sponsor enlisted in the United States Army in August 1947, and received an honorable discharge in June 1950. He reenlisted in the Army in August 1950, and was again honorably discharged in September 1953. During his Army service, he served in Korea and Japan. Mr. Gill intends to register the beneficiary in the Jeanne d'Arc Academy in Milton, Mass., after her arrival in the United States. The beneficiary was registered on April 6, 1953, for an immigrant visa under the Japanese quota with the American consulate at Sapporo, Japan.

Private bill H. R. 2394 was introduced in the 83d Congress on January 29, 1953, in behalf of the beneficiary.

Mr. Martin of Massachusetts, the author of H. R. 2502 (H. R. 2394, of the 83d Cong.), submitted the following information in support of his bill:

THE SPEAKER'S ROOMS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., July 24, 1953.

Hon. LOUIS E. GRAHAM,

*Chairman, Subcommittee on Immigration, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in further reference to H. R. 2394, my bill for the relief of Yoshiko (Clara) Oe, the adopted daughter of Sgt. Justin Gill, of Stoughton, Mass.

On May 26, 1953, your committee suggested that I investigate the possibility of having this child admitted to the United States under the provisions of House Joint Resolution 228. As passed by the House, the resolution provided for the admission of alien children lawfully adopted by United States citizens. As passed by the Senate on July 23, 1953, the resolution provides for the admission of alien children who have been lawfully adopted by United States citizens and spouses. Since Sergeant Gill is not married, his adopted daughter cannot benefit under this resolution.

The child is registered under the nonpreference portion of the quota for Japan as of April 6, 1953, and the Department of State advises that it is not expected that nonpreference numbers will be available under the Japanese quota during this quota year.

Sergeant Gill has been rotated to the United States and is presently on duty in Arlington, Va. The child is in an orphanage in Japan.

It would be appreciated, therefore, if your committee would act on H. R. 2394; and I transmit herewith numerous documents and translations submitted by the adoptive father.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH W. MARTIN, Jr.

UNITED STATES ARMY FIELD STATION, 8612TH AAU,
APO 309-1, care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif.,
December 24, 1952.

Hon. JOSEPH W. MARTIN, Jr.,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I am writing to you regarding an adoption of a 5-year-old, Eurasian orphan child to whom I am very attached and devoted. Her first name: Yoshiko, last name: Oe, this orphan child needs a family and all of which America stands for. If adoption is approved as requested in enclosed letter to the Attorney General, Boston, Mass., I would appreciate through you a bill introduced to Congress to permit (Clara) child's baptized name, entry in the United States of America.

In the event this request cannot be expedited I would then desire decision of Congress forwarded to my home address which is as follows:

Justin Gill, 39 Brook Street, Stoughton, Mass.

Forwarded herewith are copies of letters concerning adoption. I have not heard from the Attorney General as yet. I expect to rotate to the United States on or about February 5, 1953. If any action can be expedited by you it will heartedly be appreciated for I would desire to have Clara accompany me home.

I have finances to carry out the processing of this adoption, here in Japan and the United States.

Sincerely yours,

JUSTIN GILL, RA11174403.

MAISON STELLA MATUTINA,
TENSHI NO SONO,
Kita Hiroshima, Hokkaido, Japan.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that Yoshiko Oe was left at the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary Foundling Home, Tenshi In, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan on February 2, 1949. On February 18, 1949, she was baptized and is now named Clara. All

effort has been exhausted in an attempt to locate mother of child. Mother was last seen on date child was left at the foundling home. The child is of exceptional intelligence and eligible for adoption. From all moral, physical, and religious aspects we recommend Sgt. Justin Gill 11174403, Field Station, 8612 AAU, A. P. O. 390-1, San Francisco, Calif., whose home is located at 39 Brook Street, Stoughton, Mass., with the hope that priority in the case of this adoption will be given to him or his parents—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gill at 39 Brook Street, Stoughton, Mass.

STATEMENT

Child accompany soldier. Color eyes, brown; complexion, fair; color hair, auburn; sex, female.

Full and true name: Yoshiko Oe (baptized Clara). Any other name has been known? No. Age 5 years. Race, Eurasian.

Date and place of birth: January 1, 1948—Otaru, Hokkaido.

Present address: Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, Angel Guardian Orphanage, Kita-Hiroshima, Hokkaido, Japan.

Place of address (previous): Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, Our Lady of the Angels Foundling Home, North 12, East 3, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan.

Height, 41 inches; weight, 43 pounds; marks and identification? None. Language, Japanese. Baptized Roman Catholic February 18, 1949.

THE FRANCISCAN MISSIONARIES OF MARY,
ANGEL GUARDIAN ORPHANAGE.

MARIE EMMELINA f. m. m.

A certified true copy:

JUSTIN. GILL,
RA11174403, Field Station, 8612 AAU, APO 309-1.

5TH CAVALRY REGIMENT,
APO 201, December 6, 1952.

Character reference for Sgt. Justin Gill, RA11174403, Field Station 8612 AAU, Chitose, Hokkaido, Japan.

To Whom It May Concern:

The above serviceman is well known by me. I can vouch, without reservation, that he is a man of outstanding moral character. In a place such as Chitose, where it is so easy to fall into any vice, Sergeant Gill has proved himself to be a man of character, in many cases helping other servicemen to straighten themselves out. I am sure that he will prove a reliable fosterparent for the child he desires to adopt, and will be able to provide the child with a decent home and a good upbringing, so that she will become an asset to any community in the States where she may reside.

As chaplain on the post where Sergeant Gill is stationed, I can honestly say that I am not alone in my high estimation. Everyone who knows him, from his commanding officer down through the ranks of the enlisted men, speaks highly of him as being exceptionally zealous in his work, dependable, and an asset to his unit, as he will also be in civilian life, if he should decide to leave the service.

MAURICE SULLIVAN,

Chaplain, Captain,

Headquarters, 5th Cavalry Regiment,
APO 201, care of postmaster, San Francisco, Calif.

FIELD STATION 8612TH AAU,
APO 309, UNIT 1, December 13, 1952.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known Sgt. Justin Gill for 1 year. Opinions stated by the undersigned are based upon daily contact with Sergeant Gill during the same period. His character, morals, and honesty are above reproach and he can be recommended by the undersigned without a single mental reservation. The sincerity of Sergeant Gill for his church coupled with his natural instinct to assist individuals who turn to him in an hour of need has been demonstrated on numerous occasions.

My personal feeling for Sergeant Gill is extremely high, I know him as a friend. He has carefully considered the adoption of a 5-year orphan child, balancing the obstacles against the heartfelt, good, love, and personal satisfaction that he will receive through the years.

If there is one man that I have known in my lifetime that could be trusted to raise a child to maturity, with a plan for the future that man would be he.

JAMES R. CLAPPER,
Captain QMC.

[Translation]

No. 969 (Family) 1953

JUDGMENT

Petitioner:

Name: Justin Gill.
 Nationality: The United States of America.
 Address: 8612 Second Camp Field Station, United States Forces, Chitose-machi, Chitose-gun, Hokkaido.

Principal:

Name: Clara Oe.
 Born: January 1, 1948.
 Permanent domicile: 11,516, Kanose, Ryokanose-mura, Higashi-Kambara-gun, Niigata-ken.
 Address: Care of Tenshi-no-sono, 82, Hiroshima, Hiroshima-mura, Sapporo-gun, Hokkaido.

In the adjudgment of the petition filed by the above petitioner for adoption permission, this court considers that there are reasonable grounds for the plea in this case and gives the following judgment.

TEXT

The petitioner is hereby permitted to adopt Clara Oe, the principal, as his adopted child.

SHINJI ITABASHI,
Judge, Sapporo Family Court.

May 15, 1953.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy.

[OFFICIAL SEAL]

ISAO CHIAKI [SEAL],
Assistant Court Clerk, Sapporo Family Court.

May 16, 1953

OATH OF TRANSLATOR

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing is, to the best of my ability and belief, a true and correct translation of the original Japanese document, the translation number of which is JA Translation No. 487.

TERASU FUKUHARA,
Judge Advocate Section, Central Command, APO 500.

Lynton John Band—H. R. 2517, by Mr. Teague of California

The beneficiary is a 12-year-old stepchild of a citizen of the United States who is ineligible to nonquota status because he was born out of wedlock.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in reports submitted by the Director of the Visa Office, Department of State, and the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization with reference to a bill pending during the 83d Congress (H. R. 7686) for the relief of the same person. Those reports read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, March 3, 1954.

HON. CHAUNCEY W. REED,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
 House of Representatives.*

MY DEAR MR. REED: Reference is made to your letter of February 17, 1954, and its enclosures, wherein you request a report of the facts in the case of Lynton John Band, beneficiary of H. R. 7686, 83d Congress, 2d session.

According to the Department's records, the aforementioned young boy is entitled to fourth preference status under the Australian quota as the child born out of wedlock of an American citizen, Mrs. Mona Band Austin. In view of the very heavily oversubscribed condition of the quota, a further considerable period of waiting is likely to ensue before a fourth preference number will become available to cover the issuance of an immigrant visa to the applicant.

At this time, the Department has no information from which it can be ascertained whether the boy in question would be otherwise eligible to receive an immigrant visa under the immigration laws and regulations.

Sincerely yours,

EDWARD S. MANEY,
Director, Visa Office
(For the Acting Secretary of State).

JUNE 16, 1954.

HON. CHAUNCEY W. REED,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request of the Department of Justice for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 7686) for the relief of Lynton John Band, there is attached a memorandum concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Los Angeles, Calif., office of this Service which has custody of those files.

The bill would confer nonquota status upon the alien child by providing that he shall be considered the natural-born alien child of United States citizens.

As a quota immigrant the beneficiary would be chargeable to the quota of Australia.

Sincerely,

_____, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES CONCERNING LYNTON JOHN BAND, BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 7686

The information concerning the beneficiary was furnished this Service by his mother, Mona Band Austin and Walter Eugene Austin.

The beneficiary, Lynton John Band, a minor 10 years of age, is a native and citizen of Australia, born out of wedlock on September 11, 1943 at Townsville, North Queensland, Australia. His mother, Mona Band Austin, is a native of Australia, born on November 14, 1922, and is a citizen of the United States by naturalization on June 12, 1953 at San Luis Obispo, Calif. The beneficiary's father was allegedly one, Charles Key, a soldier in the United States Army who was reportedly killed in a military action in New Guinea during World War II. The beneficiary presently resides at the place of his birth with his maternal grandmother. A petition for the issuance of a 4th preference immigrant visa to the beneficiary was approved by this Service on September 17, 1953.

Mrs. Mona Band Austin has been married once. Her husband is Walter Eugene Austin, a native-born United States citizen. They were married at Townsville, North Queensland, Australia on October 3, 1947. They have two children, Eugene Laurence Austin and Marilyn Margaret Austin who were born in Australia on April 7, 1946 and June 17, 1948 respectively. Mrs. Austin and these two children entered the United States on August 18, 1950 at Honolulu, T. H., and subsequently entered the continental United States on August 21, 1950 at San Francisco, Calif. This family now resides at Shell Beach, Calif.

Walter Eugene Austin was born on March 15, 1915 at New Philadelphia, Ohio. He served in the United States Air Force from December 24, 1942 until January 22, 1946, approximately 16 months of such service was spent in New Guinea, Netherlands East Indies and Australia. He is now employed by the San Luis Obispo Senior High School and the San Luis Obispo Junior College as a driving instructor. His salary is \$4,750 per year. Mrs. Austin is not employed.

Mr. Teague of California, the author of H. R. 2517, submitted the following letter in support of his bill:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., February 28, 1955.

Re H. R. 2517, Lynton John Band.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN CELLER: I respectfully ask the Committee on the Judiciary to request reports from the appropriate departments immediately on my bill,

H. R. 2517, for the relief of Lynton John Band, and that the bill be considered at the earliest practicable date.

Lynton John Band, son of Mrs. Mona Austin of 2491 Santa Clara Street, San Luis Obispo, Calif., was born on November 11, 1943, in Australia. The father of Lynton John Band was an American soldier, Sergeant Key, who was killed in New Guinea before a legal registration of the marriage, which had occurred on November 16, 1942, could be established, according to information which I have, hence the son was eventually registered as illegitimate. Lynton John Band is reportedly living with his grandmother in Townsville, Queensland, Australia.

Mrs. Mona Austin (Mrs. Walter Eugene Austin) became a citizen of the United States in June 1953, and resides with her husband at 2491 Santa Clara Street, San Luis Obispo, Calif.

It is sincerely hoped that the committee will find justification for favorable action on this bill.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES M. TEAGUE, M. C.

Judy Anne Marie Burton—H. R. 2953, by Mr. Tumulty

This beneficiary is a 10-year-old child who was born in Trinidad, Port-of-Spain. Her mother, the wife of a citizen of the United States, is a lawfully resident alien. However, the child is ineligible to nonquota status as the stepchild of a United States citizen because she was born out of wedlock.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter, dated November 1, 1954, from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization to the then chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, regarding a bill (H.R. 9895) pending during the 83d Congress for the relief of the same person. That letter and accompanying memorandum read as follows:

NOVEMBER 1, 1954.

HON. CHAUNCEY W. REED,

Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,

House of Representatives, Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request of the Department of Justice for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 9895) for the relief of Judy Anne Marie Burton, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Newark, N. J., office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill is intended to confer nonquota status upon the alien child, pursuant to sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act by providing that the child shall be considered the natural born alien child of a United States citizen.

Sincerely,

_____, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE JUDY ANNE MARIE BURTON, BENEFICIARY OF PRIVATE BILL (H. R. 9895) AND SPONSOR, HENRY SALVATORE PAGLIONE

Mr. Henry Salvatore Paglione, sponsor of private bill H. R. 9895, furnished the following information:

Judy Anne Marie Burton is an 8-year-old child, born in Port of Spain, Trinidad, on February 10, 1946. She is a British subject. The child was born out of wedlock to sponsor's wife, Sylvere Paglione, a British subject. The child's mother was admitted to the United States for permanent residence. The father of the child is an unknown former United States soldier who was stationed in Port of Spain, Trinidad. The beneficiary resides with her grandmother, Maria A. Burton, 16 Kew Place, Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Mr. Henry Salvatore Paglione, a United States citizen, was born in Weehawken, N. J., on August 8, 1927. He is married to the beneficiary's mother. This is their only marriage. There are no children of this marriage. The sponsor served with the United States Navy from September 17, 1945, to September 21, 1949. After enlisting in the Naval Reserve he was recalled to active duty on June 13,

1951, and was discharged October 3, 1952. He received an honorable discharge from the United States Naval Reserve on September 20, 1953, at the expiration of his enlistment. He saw foreign duty in Trinidad, British West Indies, from September 13, 1947, to September 8, 1949, and from August 11, 1951, to September 12, 1952. Mr. Paglione has been a member of the Catholic Youth Organization, Holy Family Roman Catholic Church, Union City, N. J., for the past 4 months. He and his wife, the mother of the beneficiary, reside in a five-room apartment at 442 52d Street, West New York, N. J. He is employed by the Castle Furniture Co., North Bergen, N. J., as a truckdriver, earning \$72 a week. Mrs. Paglione in the past year has earned \$2,000 on various part-time jobs in this area. He has a \$3,000 life-insurance policy. He owns a 1952 Chevrolet worth \$1,300. Neither Mr. Paglione nor his wife own any other real or personal property. Mr. Paglione has been supporting the beneficiary by sending money to his mother-in-law periodically.

The Acting Director of the Visa Office, Department of State, submitted the following report on this case:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 10, 1954.

HON. CHAUNCEY W. REED,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. REED: Reference is made to your letter of July 26, 1954, and its enclosures, wherein you request a report of the facts in the case of Judy Anne Marie Burton, beneficiary of H. R. 9895, 83d Congress, 2d session.

A report has been received from the American consulate at Port of Spain, Trinidad, the substance of which is as follows:

Judy Marie Burton who was born in Trinidad is the illegitimate daughter of Mrs. Sylvere A. Burton Paglione and stepdaughter of Mr. Henry Paglione. She is registered on the Trinidad quota waiting list under date of January 27, 1953, but inasmuch as this quota is heavily oversubscribed, it appears likely that as a nonpreference immigrant this child will experience a waiting period of possibly from 5 to 7 years.

Mr. Paglione desired to adopt his stepdaughter before departing for the United States but was unable to do so as, according to local law, a British child may not be adopted by a person who is not a citizen or subject of Great Britain.

The grandmother of the child called at the consulate recently and stated that because of her ill health, it was becoming increasingly difficult for her to care for the child.

At this time the Department has no information from which it can be ascertained whether or not the child would be qualified in all respects to receive a visa.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH J. CHAPPELL,
Acting Director, Visa Office
(For the Acting Secretary of State).

Mr. Tumulty, the author of H. R. 2953, submitted the following letter in support of his measure:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., February 21, 1956.

Re H. R. 2953.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House Office Building.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing you in respect to the above-captioned bill which I introduced for the relief of Judy Anne Marie Burton.

Former Congressman Edward J. Hart originally introduced this bill and upon my election to Congress I was asked to reintroduce it, which I did.

From a study of all of the facts presented to me by the attorney handling the child's case, Mr. Abraham Lieberman of Weehawken, N. J., I am persuaded the bill is worthy of your committee's favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours,

T. JAMES TUMULTY.

William Everett George Reid—H. R. 5993, by Mr. Bass of New Hampshire

This beneficiary is a 6-year-old Japanese orphan who has been adopted by a United States citizen, who is a widow. In view of the fact that there are not two parties to the adoption, the child is not eligible for admission into the United States under the provisions of section 5 of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953, as amended.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter, dated December 7, 1955, from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. That letter and accompanying memorandum read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., December 7, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 5993) for the relief of William Everett George Reid, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Milwaukee, Wis., office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill is intended to confer nonquota status upon the alien child pursuant to sections 101 (a) (27) (a) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, by providing that the child shall be considered the natural-born alien child of a United States citizen.

As a quota immigrant the beneficiary would be chargeable to the quota of Japan.

Sincerely,

_____, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE WILLIAM EVERETT GEORGE REID, BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 5993

Information concerning the case was obtained from Mr. George A. Cease, brother of the beneficiary's adoptive mother.

The beneficiary, William Everett George Reid, was born on January 29, 1950, to a Japanese mother whose identity is unknown. His father is presumed to have been a member of the United States Armed Forces. He was legally adopted by Augusta Marie Reid from a Buddhist orphanage near Osaka, Japan, on April 19, 1955, and resides with her at the United States Army Hospital, Osaka, Japan. The beneficiary has never been in the United States.

Augusta Marie Reid was born at Wausau, Wis. on April 11, 1906. She is a widow and has been employed as a surgical secretary by the United States Army Hospital, Osaka, Japan, since about 1951. She completed high school and business training. Her present earnings are \$3,535 per year and she has assets in excess of \$20,000.

Mr. Cease has stated that his sister is financially able to provide for the beneficiary's needs if he is permitted to enter the United States.

Mr. Bass of New Hampshire, the author of H. R. 5993, submitted the following letters in support of his bill:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., December 13, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN CELLER: Thank you for your letter of December 9 enclosing departmental report on H. R. 5993, which I introduced for the relief of William Everett George Reid.

For the information of your subcommittee when this bill is under consideration, I am enclosing copies of letters received from Rev. Lewis Davidson, pastor of the

Lutheran Church, and Miss Roselyn I. Holte, Lutheran Missionary, of Shimada Shi, character references for Mrs. Augusta Reid, who has adopted William Everett George Reid as her own.

Any effort made to expedite action on H. R. 5993 in the coming session of Congress will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

PERKINS BASS.

SHIMADA SHI, JAPAN, November 21, 1955.

HON. PERKINS BASS,
Second District, New Hampshire,
Congress of the United States,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. BASS: I am writing this letter in regard to the personal bill of Mrs. Augusta Reid for the relief of her adopted mixed-blood child, William Everett George Reid, which you introduced into the House of Representatives on May 3, 1955. Mrs. Reid has become well known to my wife and myself during her time of service with the United States Army here in Japan. We can attest to the fact of her strong interest in these mixed-blood children. She has spent much time and money in helping these unfortunate children. She has helped us in a very real way also. She personally found for us, and helped us to secure the mixed-blood child that we have adopted. Our child entered the United States under the provisions of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953 about 1 year ago. Mrs. Reid is very anxious to return to the United States, but unfortunately she may not use this act which would have permitted her to have returned to the United States with her son long before this time. Because she is very anxious to return to the United States, any assistance that you might be able to give in hastening the passage of her personal bill would be much appreciated by me.

I am a missionary of the Evangelical Lutheran Church here in Japan. As a somewhat permanent resident here, I have had the opportunity of seeing many types of Americans pass through Japan. Some have been good ambassadors of our land, many have not been good ambassadors. But as I think of the Americans that I have met, I can think of none that I believe has exemplified the best virtues of our land better than this fine Christian lady. She is worthy of all the help that any of us may be able to give her.

Very sincerely yours,

LEWIS DAVIDSON,
Pastor, the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

3 CHOME, NAKAGAWA CHO, SHIMADA CITY, SHIZUOKA PREFECTURE, JAPAN.

HON. PERKINS BASS,
Second District, New Hampshire,
Congress of the United States,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

HONORABLE SIR: I am writing to you in behalf of Mrs. Augusta Reid concerning the relief of her adopted mixed-blood child, William Everett George Reid.

I have learned to know Mrs. Reid during her stay in Japan and have witnessed her keen interest in helping these mixed-blood children. She is now very eager to return to the United States and of course to bring with her the above-named adopted child. May I urge your attention to the personal bill of Mrs. Reid for the relief of this child which has been introduced into Congress. I will appreciate all you can do to help in this matter so that Mrs. Reid's return shall not be unnecessarily delayed. Thank you very kindly.

Respectfully yours,

ROSELYN I. HOLTE,
Lutheran Missionary.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., January 25, 1956.

HON. FRANCIS E. WALTER,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Immigration,
House Judiciary Committee, Washington, D. C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN WALTER: I have received a great many letters from individuals over the country and their respective Senators and Congressmen, who are interested in early action on H. R. 5993, which I introduced in behalf of William Everett George Reid.

Any information from you indicating approximately when this measure can be acted upon by your subcommittee will be very much appreciated by me so that I may pass the information on to my long list of correspondents, who are interested in this measure. The foster mother of the beneficiary has been highly recommended as a woman of exemplary character, who has done a tremendous and effective job in helping these unfortunate mixed-blood refugee children of Japanese-American parentage.

I shall be very grateful for your cooperation and advices.

Sincerely yours,

PERKINS BASS.

OSAKA ARMY HOSPITAL,
8009TH AU,
APO, San Francisco, Calif., September 1, 1955.

HON. PERKINS BASS,
Second District, New Hampshire,
Congress of the United States,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

HONORABLE SIR: Not having heard further from you since adjournment of Congress I am assuming that nothing further developed since your letter of July 22, 1955, in which you stated the Judiciary Committee was still waiting for some report from a Boston office and the chairman held little hope for passage in view of the short time before adjournment.

I am still at the Osaka Army Hospital in Kanaoka. The latter part of July many civilians and Japanese national personnel working here were given reduction-in-force notices effective August 3, 1955. However, on August 1, 1955, these notices were all canceled and no one was laid off and our hospital is still in operation—on a very small scale. When our CO left on July 30, he stated that he had just received word from higher headquarters that this hospital would remain as is for some time to come and possibly grow larger.

Now I am wondering if there is anything can be done in the meantime and what are the prospects of early passage as soon as Congress reconvenes?

About a week ago I called at the offices of the consulate to see if they had any news or suggestions. As I mentioned previously they will issue a visitor's visa for any length of time that I would be granted reemployment leave, but it also appears that complications might arise if I didn't bring George back here, so I am almost inclined to "stick it out" here until the matter is settled and I can take him back to the States without any strings attached, even if George has to spend his first Christmas with me here although we had counted so much on spending it with the folks.

I understand it was a rather rugged summer in Washington, what with the heat, the strikes, and then the long period of rain—I hope you didn't suffer too much and also that your home is not in the floodstricken area in the Northeast.

I would very much appreciate hearing from you what the picture looks like from your end at this time.

Please be assured how much I appreciate your efforts in this matter—I shall never be able to thank you enough. With kind personal regards and good wishes, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

AUGUSTA M. REID
Mrs. Augusta M. Reid.

Danica Stevoff—H. R. 1642, by Mr. Bow

This beneficiary is the 23-year-old daughter of a citizen of the United States, who was naturalized in May of 1955. Prior to that time he submitted a visa petition in his daughter's behalf, which was approved, but before the Yugoslav Government would issue a passport to her she had passed the age of 21 and was ineligible to the preference quota visa as the minor daughter of a lawfully resident alien.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter, dated July 8, 1955, from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. That letter and accompanying memorandum read as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., July 8, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request of the Department of Justice for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 1642) for the relief of Danica Stevoff, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Cleveland, Ohio, office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill would provide that the beneficiary, an adult, be held and considered to be the minor child of Kime Stevoff, a lawful resident of the United States. It intends to confer upon the beneficiary a preference-quota status under sections 203 (a) (3) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The beneficiary is chargeable to the quota for Yugoslavia. It should be noted, however, that her father is now a citizen of the United States. It is accordingly suggested that the committee may wish to amend the bill to read:

" * * * That, for the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Danica Stevoff shall be held and considered to be the minor child of Kime Stevoff, a citizen of the United States."

Sincerely,

_____, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
SERVICE FILES RE DANICA STEVOFF, BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 1642

Information relating to the beneficiary has been obtained from her father, Kime Stevoff, 511 Neale Avenue SW., Massillon, Ohio.

The beneficiary, Danica Stevoff, single, native and citizen of Yugoslavia, was born on September 5, 1932. She resides in Yugoslavia with her paternal grandparents, Stevo and Flora Storkoski, and helps them on their farm. The beneficiary attended school for 4 years; has no special skills; no income and no assets.

The beneficiary's father and sponsor, Kime Stevoff, a naturalized citizen of the United States, was born on October 15, 1909, in Yugoslavia, and has two children, the beneficiary and a son, Dushan Stevoff, who was born on December 29, 1935, in Yugoslavia and still resides there. The sponsor married Vesa Popovich, a native of Yugoslavia, in that country on December 15, 1931. This was his only marriage. His wife was lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence on March 17, 1954, and now resides with the sponsor.

Mr. Stevoff has been employed as a clerk in a grocery in Massillon, Ohio, since 1941 and earns \$60 per week. He has testified that he has about \$9,000 in cash and bonds, and household furnishings which he values at \$2,000.

Mr. Stevoff was admitted to United States citizenship on May 20, 1955. Prior thereto, a visa petition submitted by him in behalf of the beneficiary was approved on May 26, 1953, but before the Yugoslav Government would issue a passport to her, she had passed the age of 21 and was, therefore, ineligible for the preference: quota visa sought.

Since Mr. Stevoff is now a citizen of the United States, the beneficiary, if held to be his minor child, apparently is eligible to nonquota status under section 101 (a) (27) (A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as an immigrant who is the child of a citizen of the United States.

A report from the Director of the Visa Office, Department of State, with reference to this case reads as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 21, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CELLER: Reference is made to your letter of February 24, 1955, and its enclosures, wherein you requested a report of the facts in the case of Danica Stevoff, beneficiary of H. R. 1642, 84th Congress, 1st session.

A report has been received by the Department from the American Embassy at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, which reads in part as follows:

"The Embassy's records indicate that a visa petition in favor of Miss Stevoff was filed by her father on May 20, 1953, and that the approved petition was received by the Embassy on June 8, 1953. On June 10, Miss Stevoff was invited to present the documents required by the immigration laws and regulations. At the same time her attention was called to the fact that she would enjoy third preference status only until September 5, 1953, on which date she would reach the age of 21 years. The documents requested by the Embassy were received on July 13, 1953, and according to the data shown on her birth certificate it appeared that Miss Stevoff was born not on September 5, 1932, but on August 23, 1932. She was invited to make formal application for her visa on July 16, and the processing of her visa case was immediately initiated. At that time, however, she was not in possession of a Yugoslav passport and exit visa.

"On August 19, 1953, Mrs. Stevoff informed the Embassy by telegram that she and her daughter had obtained passports. She did not, however, present her passport and the visa fees.

"With respect to Miss Stevoff's statements that she was in possession of the required passport and exit visa 10 days before she reached her majority, it is possible that the discrepancy is due to the difference between the Gregorian and Julian calendars. As stated above, in her application for registration as an intending immigrant, Mrs. Stevoff showed her daughter's birth date as September 5, 1932. The petition executed by her father gives the date September 3, and the birth certificate shows August 23/September 3, 1932. If, as appears possible, the date of her birth according to the Gregorian calendar, is September 3, 1932, there was indeed a delay of 10 days in which to complete the visa formalities, and to permit Miss Stevoff to travel to the United States. However, the processing of Miss Stevoff's case was not completed until August 20, 1953. Since the processing of her case has been predicated upon the assumption that she would reach her majority on August 23, 1953, and since she did not present herself for medical examination when she received her passport, there would not have been time to complete the final formalities, obtain a quota number for Miss Stevoff's use, and allow her to travel to the United States prior to that date."

The Embassy's report concludes in stating that Miss Stevoff is at present registered on the nonpreference waiting list of intending immigrants under the Yugoslav quota as of August 5, 1952, the date of her mother's original registration as a nonpreference immigrant.

As the nonpreference portion of the quota for Yugoslavia is heavily oversubscribed it is anticipated that Miss Stevoff would be required to undergo an indefinite period of waiting before a quota number could be allotted for her use.

The Department has no information at this time from which it could be ascertained whether or not Miss Stevoff is eligible in all respects to receive an immigrant visa.

Sincerely yours,

ROLLAND WELCH, *Director, Visa Office.*

Mr. Bow, the author of H. R. 1642, submitted the following statement in support of his measure:

STATEMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE FRANK T. BOW, 16TH DISTRICT, OHIO, RE
H. R. 1642, FOR THE RELIEF OF DANICA STEVOFF

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have introduced H. R. 1642 for the relief of Danica Stevoff for the purpose of reuniting a family now separated because of a misunderstanding of procedures under our immigration laws.

Danica Stevoff is the daughter of Kime Stevoff, of Massillon, Ohio, with whom I first became acquainted several years ago. At that time he was making preparations to bring his wife and daughter to this country. He encountered various difficulties and by the time the way was clear for his daughter, Danica, to come, she had passed the age limit for eligibility as his daughter. In the meantime her mother, Mrs. Vesa Stevoff, has been admitted to this country. The daughter is left behind with her grandparents.

I know Mr. Stevoff as a hard-working and earnest citizen who is well thought of in his community and who desires to provide a home for his daughter. The reunion of this family has been delayed first because of financial incapacity, then because of war and revolution, and finally because a misunderstanding about her birth date left Danica ineligible for preference. I think it is a worthy measure and I solicit your approval.

Mitsuko Miyaoka—H. R. 2326, by Mr. Moss

The beneficiary is the 30-year-old daughter of citizens of the United States. She is the only one of the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Shikataro Miyaoka who was born outside of the United States.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, dated January 5, 1956, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. That letter and accompanying memorandum read as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., January 5, 1956.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 2326) for the relief of Mitsuko Miyaoka, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the San Francisco, Calif., office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill is intended to confer third preference quota status upon the beneficiary by providing that the provisions of section 203 (a) (3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall be applicable to her, and the petition required by section 205 of that act, in order to establish her eligibility for quota immigration status, may be filed by her father, Shikataro Miyaoka, notwithstanding the fact that he is a naturalized United States citizen and the beneficiary is over 21 years of age. However, the latest available information indicates that the third preference portion of the quota for Japan, to which the beneficiary is chargeable, is over subscribed.

Sincerely,

_____, Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE MITSUKO MIYAOKA, BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 2326

Information concerning this case was obtained from Mr. Tom Tamio Miyaoka, brother of the beneficiary.

Mitsuko Miyaoka, a native and citizen of Japan, was born on September 28, 1925. Her marriage to Kazuo Kobayashi, a Japanese citizen, on October 29, 1946, was subsequently terminated by divorce. One child, born in Japan of that marriage, is now living with her former husband's parents in Japan. The beneficiary resides in Tokyo and has never been in the United States.

The beneficiary apparently has had little or no education and has never been employed. Since divorcing her husband in 1951, she has been supported by her father, who sends her \$30 monthly. She has no income or assets. Her parents, Shikataro and Mitsura Miyaoka, are naturalized citizens and reside in Sacramento, Calif. She also has several brothers and sisters, all born in the United States, residing in this country.

Tom Tamio Miyaoka is a citizen of the United States by birth in Seattle, Wash., on November 12, 1926. He is a graduate of the University of Southern California. He presently resides in Los Angeles, Calif., where he is employed by the Prudential Insurance Co. at a monthly salary of about \$300. His assets consist of an automobile and real estate of an approximate aggregate value of \$7,350. Mr. Miyaoka served in the United States Army from September 1951 to August 1954.

A report from the Director of the Visa Office, Department of State, reads as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, August 2, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CELLER: Reference is made to your letter of May 27, 1955, and its enclosures, wherein you requested a report of the facts in the case of Miss Mitsuko Miyaoka, beneficiary of H. R. 2326, 84th Congress, 1st session.

There are enclosed two copies of a self-explanatory communication dated June 29, 1955, from the American Embassy at Tokyo, Japan.

As the quota for Japan is oversubscribed, it is anticipated that Miss Miyaoka would undergo a considerable period of waiting before a number would be allotted for her use.

At the present time there is no information in the Department's files from which it could be ascertained whether or not Miss Miyaoka would be eligible in all respects to receive a visa.

Sincerely yours,

ROLLAND WELCH,
Director, Visa Office.

OPERATIONS MEMORANDUM

JUNE 29, 1955.

To: Department of State.

From: American Embassy, Tokyo.

Subject: Visas: Immigrant case of Mitsuko Miyaoka.

Reference: Department's OMV-208, June 14, 1955.

In response to the Embassy's invitation, Miss Miyaoka called at this office on June 27, 1955. She states that she is divorced and has no children; that she has assumed her maiden name since her divorce; that she has never seen her father who departed for the United States prior to her birth; that her mother departed for the United States in 1925 shortly after her birth; that she was left with her aunts and grandparents in Okayama Prefecture; that she saw her two younger brothers for the first time in 1953 when they came to Japan in the armed service.

There is on file an approved petition dated October 7, 1953, executed by Tom Tomio Miyaoka according Miss Miyaoka fourth preference under the act. Miss Miyaoka's priority date on the waiting list of intending immigrants is August 5, 1952, the date her application for registration was received at Kobe, Japan.

Mr. Moss submitted the following letter and statement in support of his measure:

NISEI POST No. 8985,
VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS,
Sacramento, Calif., November 24, 1954.

Hon. JOHN E. MOSS,

Federal Building, Sacramento, Calif.

DEAR SIR: I am sending you background information and a copy and translation of the family record of Mitsuko Miyaoka, sister of Tom Miyaoka, our post member, for whom you had kindly agreed to introduce a private bill in order to enable her to enter this country when Frank Yoshimura, our post commander, and I previously discussed this matter with you.

If there is any further information that you desire, will you please contact me at the address below.

Yours very truly,

T. D. ITANO,
Legislative Officer.

Shikataro Miyaoka, who is the father of Mitsuko Miyaoka, came to this country in 1907 and worked in Nevada and California for a while. In April 1919, he went back to Japan and married his present wife, Mitsuru, the mother of Mitsuko, and returned to the United States in September of the same year. His wife followed him in December.

Their first child Tomiko was born on December 3, 1920, in Seattle, Wash., and she is presently residing in Sacramento, Calif.

In July 1925, the Miyaoka's went back to Japan for a visit and Mitsuko was born on September 28, 1929, in Okayama, Japan. The parents left Tomiko and Mitsuko with Mr. Miyaoka's parents in Japan because of financial reasons and came back to this country in December 1925. In 1930 when they finally felt that they were financially able to do so, they called Tomiko over to the United States which they were able to do since Tomiko was a citizen of the United States. However, Mitsuko was not able to come inasmuch as she was a Japanese national. She has never been able to come to the United States to this date.

The other children of the Miyaoka's are as follows:

Tom Tamio Miyaoka, born in Seattle, Wash., on November 12, 1926. Enlisted in the United States Army on September 5, 1951, and was separated from the service on September 4, 1954. He served 14 months in the Far East, including

about 6 months in Korea. He is now attending school in Los Angeles under the GI bill.

Masashi Miyaoka, born at Seattle, Wash., on January 4, 1932. Enlisted in the United States Navy in October 1953, and is presently serving overseas.

Miyoko Miyaoka, born at Seattle, Wash., on May 9, 1934. Presently employed by the State of California and residing in Sacramento, Calif.

Yoshiko Miyaoka, born at Seattle, Wash., November 12, 1937, and presently attending Grant Union High School in North Sacramento, Calif.

On or about July 1953, Tom petitioned for issuance of an immigration visa for his sister, Mitsuko. In October 1953, she was notified that the petition had been approved and that she had been classified in class 4 priority. She submitted this letter to the American Consul in Japan and has been unable to obtain a copy of this letter. On the basis of the quota of 185 for Japan, it will be years before she will be eligible for entry into the United States.

Mitsuko Miyaoka's present address is Arai-jiku, Ota-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

The Miyaoka's home address is Route 3, Box 140, Sacramento, Calif.

[Translation]

Domicile: No. 2 of 2175, Imatsu, Tsugawa-machi, Takahashi City, Okayama-ken, Japan.

Previous head of family: Sutenoshin Miyaoka.

Head of family: Shikataro Miyaoka. Relation with the previous head of family: Eldest son. Father, Sutenoshin Miyaoka and mother, Tora Miyaoka. Birth date, February 5, 1886.

On May 1, 1954, the name of the place of the domicile was changed from Tsugawa-son, Jubogun to Tsugawa-machi, Takahashi City.

Mitsuko: Father, Shikataro Miyaoka and mother, Mitsuru.

Birth date, September 28, 1925.

Was born at the domicile on September 28, 1925. The birth was registered by the father, Shikataro Miyaoka on October 10.

Divorced from husband Kazuo Kobayashi by mutual consent was reported to the head of the village of Gonai-son, Kojima-gun on October 22, 1951, and she was returned to her original family on the 26th of the same month.

I hereby certify that the above is an exact copy of the original family record. September 28, 1954.

[SEAL]

TEIICHI KASHIWAGI,

Mayor of Takahashi City, Okayama-ken.

Eugenia Gierik—H. R. 3269, by Mr. Feighan

Miss Gierik is a native of Russia, who is 26 years of age, and a naturalized citizen of Canada. Her sponsors are her natural parents who are lawfully resident aliens of the United States. On September 5, 1946, Mr. and Mrs. Gierik executed a declaration at Wasserburg, Germany, stating that Eugenia Gierik was the child born to them prior to their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Gierik reside in Cleveland, Ohio, and desire to have their daughter reside with them there.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter dated June 1, 1955, from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization to the chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary. That letter and accompanying memorandum read as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., June 1, 1955.

Hon. EMANUEL CELLER,

Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request of the Department of Justice for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 3269) for the relief of Eugenia Gierik, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Cleveland, Ohio, office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill as drawn would confer nonquota status upon the beneficiary, an adult, by providing that she be considered the natural-born minor child of

Konstantin and Theodora Gierik, who are permanent residents of the United States. The beneficiary would become eligible for nonquota status upon either of her parents becoming a citizen of the United States.

Sincerely,

_____, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
SERVICE FILES RE EUGENIA GIERIK, BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 3269

The beneficiary, Eugenia Gierik, was born January 2, 1930, in Witebsk, Russia, and is a naturalized citizen of Canada. Miss Gierik, who has never been married and has no dependents, resides at 577 Shaw Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. She attended school for about 7 years in her native country and is a dressmaker by profession but is now employed as a laborer by the Swift Canadian Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, at a wage of approximately \$50 per week.

Theodora Gierik has testified that the beneficiary was born to her January 2, 1930, in Witebsk, Russia; that her only marriage was to Konstantin Gierik on August 7, 1943, and that a child, Ludmila, was born to them June 29, 1944. On September 5, 1946, the couple executed a declaration at Wasserburg, Germany, in somewhat obscure language but which appears to grant the beneficiary the status of the child of both.

The beneficiary, who has never resided in the United States, immigrated to Canada in 1945 and became a naturalized citizen of that country on February 25, 1955.

Mr. Gierik, a native and citizen of Poland, was born January 27, 1912. Mrs. Gierik, a native and citizen of Russia, was born May 9, 1909. Both were admitted to the United States for permanent residence May 29, 1951, and now reside at 1508 Starkweather Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. They are the sponsors for Eugenia Gierik, who will reside with them if admitted to the United States.

Mr. Gierik is employed as a laborer by the Nickel Plate Railroad at a salary of approximately \$65 a week; Mrs. Gierik as a dressmaker by the Joseph & Feiss Co. at a salary of \$45 per week. They own no real property, but testified that they have savings of \$3,500 in cash, and furniture which they value at \$2,000. Their daughter Ludmila resides with them.

The Department of State also submitted a report on this case which is quoted below.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 7, 1955.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CELLER: Reference is made to your letter of March 3, 1955, and its enclosures, wherein you requested a report of the facts in the case of Eugenia Gierik, beneficiary of H. R. 3269, 84th Congress, 1st session.

According to information contained in a recent report received by the Department from the American consulate general at Toronto, Canada, Miss Gierik is registered as an intending immigrant under the nonpreference category of the Soviet quota as of February 1, 1952.

As the nonpreference portion of the Soviet quota is oversubscribed it may be anticipated that Miss Gierik will undergo a waiting period of extended duration before a quota number could be allotted for her use.

Inasmuch as it appears that Konstantin and Theodora Gierik are aliens who have been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence rather than United States citizens, it is suggested that you may wish to delete the citation to section 101 (a) (27) (A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act as contained in line 3 of H. R. 3269 and to substitute therefor a citation to section 203 (a) (3) of the act.

The Department has no information at this time from which it could be ascertained whether or not Miss Gierik would be eligible in all respects to receive a visa.

Sincerely yours,

ROLLAND WELCH,
Director, Visa Office.

Mr. Feighan, the author of H. R. 3269, appeared before a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary and recommended the favorable consideration of his measure.

Upon consideration of all the facts in each case included in the joint resolution, the committee is of the opinion that House Joint Resolution 533, as amended, should be enacted and accordingly recommends that it do pass.



Mr. Nathan, the author of H. R. 3370, suggested that a sub-
 mittee of the Commission on the Judiciary should recommend the
 necessary changes in the law.
 It was suggested that all the bills in each case should be
 joint resolutions. The committee is of the opinion that those bills
 which are of a technical nature should be enacted and accordingly recom-
 mends that it be done.

